INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

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BEFORE USING THE REFRIGERATOR

Your new appliance is exclusively for domestic use. Use the **low temperature compartment**, if fitted, for making ice cubes, storing frozen and deep-frozen foods and freezing fresh and cooked foods (only in the compartment marked ****); **defrosting is a manual procedure**. The **refrigerator compartment**, which has an **automatic defrost feature**, is used for the storage of fresh food and beverages.

To get the most out of your new appliance, read the user handbook thoroughly. The handbook contains a description of the appliance and useful tips for storing food.

Keep this handbook for future consultation.

1. After unpacking the appliance, make sure that the door shuts properly.
   Any damage must be reported to your dealer within 24 hours after delivery of the appliance.
2. **Wait at least two hours before connecting the appliance to the power supply in order to ensure the refrigerant circuit is fully efficient.**
3. Installation of the appliance and electrical connections must be carried out by a qualified electrician, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and local regulations.

SAFEGUARDING THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Packing

The packaging material is entirely recyclable, and marked with the recycling symbol.

Follow local regulations for scrapping.

Keep the packaging materials (plastic bags, polystyrene parts, etc.) out of reach of children, as they are potentially dangerous.

2. Appliance

The appliance is made using recyclable materials. Dispose of the appliance in conformity with local environmental regulations.

Make the appliance unusable by cutting off the power cord. The appliance must be delivered to an authorised collection centre for the recovery of refrigerant gas.

Information:

This appliance does not contain CFCs (replaced with R134a) or HFCs (replaced with R600a - Isobutane). For more information, refer to the identification data plate affixed to the appliance.

Declared performance refers to freestanding appliances, not built-in.

PRECAUTIONS AND GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use the **refrigerator compartment** only for storing fresh foods and the **low temperature compartment** only for making ice cubes, storing frozen foods and freezing fresh foods (only in the compartment marked ****).
- Do not cover or obstruct the air vents of the appliance.
- Do not store liquids in glass containers in the low temperature compartment - risk of bursting.
- Do not eat ice cubes or ice lollies immediately after taking them out of the low temperature compartment - risk of "cold" burns.
- Do not allow children to play or hide inside the appliance - risk of becoming trapped and suffocating.
- Before servicing or cleaning the appliance, unplug it from the mains or disconnect the electrical power supply.
- The power cable may only be replaced by an authorised person.

Declaration of conformity

This appliance is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs and conforms to D.L. 108 of 25.01.1992 (European Directive 89/109/EEC).

Appliances with Isobutane (R600a)

Isobutane is a natural gas having low environmental impact. Caution is required, however, since isobutane is flammable. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that refrigerant pipelines are not damaged.

HOW TO OPERATE THE REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT

Switching on the appliance

Starting up the appliance

Plug in the appliance. When the appliance is connected to the mains, the inside light switches on each time the door is opened (provided that the thermostat is set to ●).
The thermostat is used to adjust the temperature of both the refrigerator compartment and low temperature compartment (if fitted).

Adjusting the temperature

1. For correct operation and optimum storage of food, **follow instructions given in the enclosed product sheet for thermostat adjustment.**
2. To adjust the temperature in the compartment, turn the thermostat control knob:
   - **lowest** numbers **1-2/MIN** for the **LEAST COLD** internal temperatures;
   - numbers **3-4/MED** for a **MEDIUM** internal temperature;
   - **highest** numbers **5-7/MAX** for the **COLDEST** internal temperatures.

Thermostat set to ●: no operation, no light.

Note:
The ambient air temperature, frequency of door opening and the position of the appliance can affect internal temperatures. These factors must be taken into account when setting the thermostat.

How to use the refrigerator compartment

Position the food as shown in the figure.

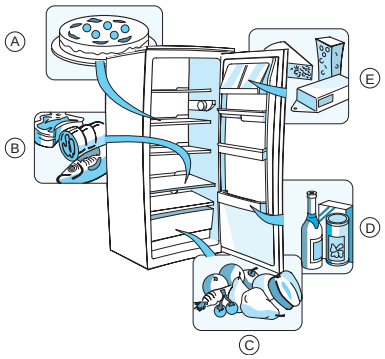
A. Cooked food

B. Fish, meat

C. Fruit and vegetables

D. Bottles

E. Cheese



Notes:
- The space between the shelves and the rear wall of the refrigerator compartment must be unobstructed to allow circulation of air.
- Do not place food in direct contact with the rear wall of the refrigerator compartment.
- Do not place hot food in the refrigerator.
- Store liquids in closed containers.

Important
Storing vegetables with high water content can cause condensation to form on the glass shelf of the crisper drawer: this will not affect the correct operation of the appliance.

HOW TO OPERATE THE LOW TEMPERATURE COMPARTMENT

The low temperature compartment is ** , ** or ** . **Compartments marked ** or ** can be used to store frozen foods for the period of time indicated on packaging. If the low temperature compartment is marked ** , it can also be used to freeze fresh food.
The quantity of fresh food that can be frozen in 24 hours is shown on the rating plate.

Note:
In the event of a power cut, the low temperature compartment will maintain a sufficiently low temperature for food storage. However, it is advisable to avoid opening the compartment door during such periods.

Freezing fresh food (only in compartments marked)

Important

- Before freezing, wrap and seal fresh food in:
- aluminium foil, cling film, air and water-tight plastic bags, polythene containers with lids or freezer containers suitable for freezing fresh food.
- Arrange the fresh food in the top compartment, leaving sufficient space around each pack for the air to circulate.
- For optimum freezing, turn the thermostat down by half a point when placing fresh foods in the freezer compartment.
- The food will be completely frozen in 24 hours.

For appliances with compartments marked

The table alongside shows the recommended maximum storage time for frozen fresh foods.
When purchasing frozen food products:

- Ensure that the packaging is not damaged (frozen food in damaged packaging may have deteriorated). If the package is swollen or has damp patches, it may not have been stored under optimal conditions and defrosting may have already begun.
- When shopping, leave frozen food purchases until last and transport the products in a thermally insulated cool bag.
- Place the items in the low temperature compartment as soon as you get home.
- If food has defrosted even partially, do not re-freeze it. Consume within 24 hours.
- Avoid, or reduce temperature variations to the minimum. Respect the best-before date on the package.
- Always observe the storage information on the package.

MONTHS	FOOD
1-3	
4-7	
8-12	

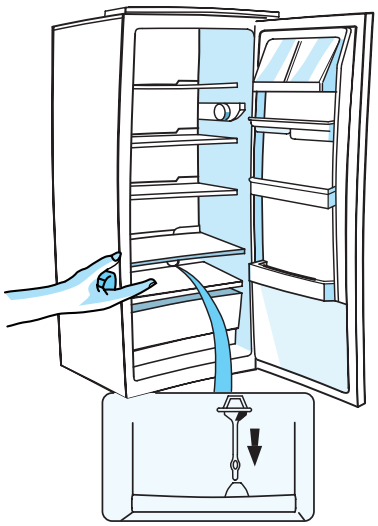
HOW TO OPERATE THE LOW TEMPERATURE COMPARTMENT

Making ice cubes

- Fill the ice cube tray 2/3 full and place it in the low temperature compartment.
- Do not use sharp or pointed instruments to detach the tray if it is stuck to the low temperature compartment bottom.
- Bend the ice tray slightly to remove the cubes.

HOW TO DEFROST AND CLEAN THE REFRIGERATOR

Before any cleaning or maintenance operation, unplug the appliance from the mains or disconnect the electrical power supply.
Defrosting of the refrigerator compartment is completely automatic.
Droplets of water on the rear wall of the refrigerator compartment indicate that the periodic automatic defrost cycle is in progress.
The defrost water is automatically routed to a drain outlet and into a container from which it evaporates.
Clean the defrost water drain outlet regularly using the tool supplied with the appliance in order to ensure defrost water is removed correctly.



Defrosting the low temperature compartment

Defrost the low temperature compartment once or twice a year or when the ice formation is excessive.
It is perfectly normal for ice to form. The amount of ice which forms and the rate at which it accumulates will depends on room temperature and humidity, and on the frequency with which the door is opened. Ice formation is concentrated at the top of the compartment and does not affect the efficiency of the appliance.
If possible, carry out defrosting when the compartment is nearly empty.

- Remove the food from the low temperature compartment, wrap in a newspaper and group together in a cool place or in a portable cooler.
- Leave the door open to allow the frost to melt.
- Clean the interior with a sponge soaked in warm water and/or neutral detergent. Do not use abrasive substances.
- Rinse the interior and dry thoroughly.
- Put the food back into the compartment.
- Close the door.
- Plug in the appliance once again.
- Switch the appliance on.

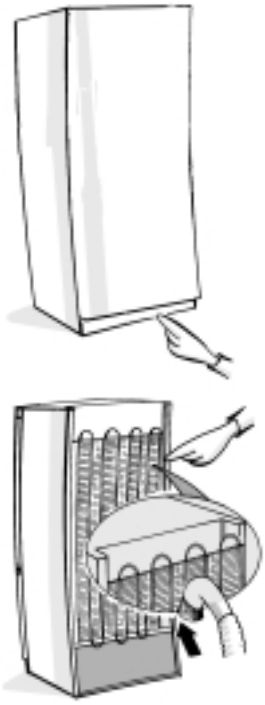
CARE AND MAINTENANCE

- Periodically clean air vents and the condenser at the rear of the appliance with a vacuum cleaner or a brush.
- Clean the outside using a soft cloth.

Prolonged disuse

1. Empty the refrigerator.
2. Disconnect the appliance from the power supply.
3. Defrost and clean the interior.
4. In the event of prolonged disuse, leave the door open to prevent the formation of mould, odours and oxidation.
5. Clean the appliance.

- Clean the inside of the low temperature compartment (where fitted) when defrosting.
- Periodically clean the inside of the refrigerator compartment with a sponge dampened in warm water and/or neutral detergent. Rinse the interior and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use abrasive products.
- Clean the outside with a damp cloth. Do not use abrasive products, scourers, stain-removers (e.g. acetone, trichloroethylene) or vinegar.



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

The appliance is not working.
- Is there a power failure?
- Is the plug properly inserted in the socket?
- Is the double-pole switch on?
- Has the fuse blown?
- Is the power cord in perfect condition?
- Is the thermostat set to ● (Stop)?

Temperature inside the compartments is not low enough.
- Is the door shut properly?
- Is food obstructing proper door closure?
- Is the appliance installed near a heat source?
- Is the thermostat setting correct?
- Are the air circulation vents blocked?

Temperature inside the refrigerator compartment is too low.
- Is the thermostat setting correct?

The appliance is excessively noisy.
- Has the appliance been installed correctly?
- Are the pipes at the back touching or vibrating?

Water collects at the bottom of the refrigerator compartment.
- Is the defrost water drain blocked?

Excessive frost build-up in the low temperature compartment.
- Is the door shut properly?
- Is food obstructing proper door closure?

Notes:
- **Gurgling and hissing noises due to expansion in the refrigerant circuit are normal.**

AFTER-SALES SERVICE

Before contacting After-Sales Service:

1. See if you can solve the problem yourself with the help of the "Troubleshooting guide".
2. Switch the appliance on again to see if the problem has been solved. If it has not, disconnect the appliance from the power supply and wait for about an hour before switching on again.
3. If the problem persists after this course of action, contact After-sales Service.

Specify:

- The nature of the problem.
- The model.
- The Service number (the number after the word SERVICE on the data plate on the inside of the appliance).
- Your full address.
- Your telephone number and area code.

SERVICE 0000 000 00000

Note:
The direction of door opening can be changed. If this operation is performed by After-sales Service it is not covered by the warranty.

INSTALLATION

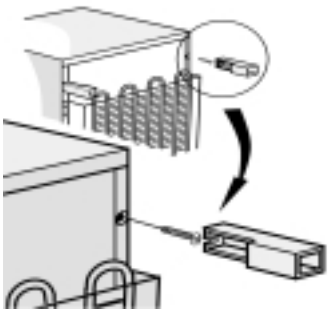
- Install the appliance away from heat sources. Installation in a hot environment, direct exposure to the sun or installation near heat sources (heaters, radiators, cookers) will increase power consumption and should therefore be avoided.
- If this is not possible, the following minimum distances must be respected:
  - 30 cm from coal or paraffin stoves;
  - 3 cm from electric and/or gas stoves.
- Fit the spacers on the rear of the condenser positioned at the back of the appliance.
- To optimize appliance efficiency, leave a 5 cm gap above the appliance and make sure that adjacent kitchen units are sufficiently distanced to allow air circulation.
- Install the appliance in a dry, well-ventilated place, and ensure it is level, using the front adjustment feet if necessary.
- Clean the interior.
- Fit the accessories.

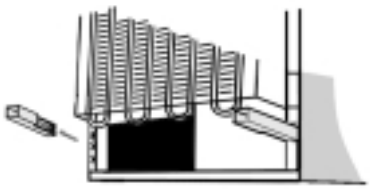
Electrical connection

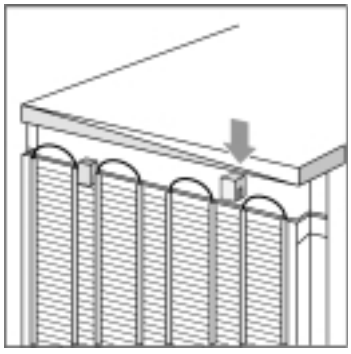
- **Electrical connections must be made in accordance with local regulations.**
- Voltage and power consumption are indicated on the rating plate inside the appliance.
- **Regulations require that the appliance is earthed. The manufacturer declines all liability for injury to persons or animals and for damage to property resulting from failure to observe the above procedures and reminders.**
- If the plug and socket are not of the same type, have the socket replaced by a qualified electrician.
- Do not use extension leads or adaptors.

Disconnecting the appliance

- It must be possible to disconnect the appliance by unplugging it or by means of a two-pole switch fitted upline of the socket.







ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

For Great Britain only

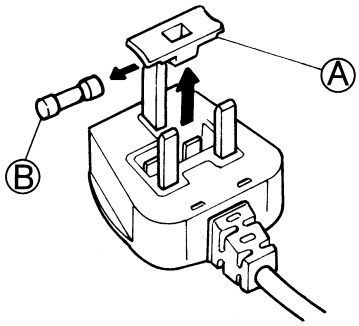
Warning - this appliance must be earthed

Fuse replacement

If the mains lead of this appliance is fitted with a BS 1363A 13amp fused plug, to change a fuse in this type of plug use an A.S.T.A. approved fuse to BS 1362 type and proceed as follows:

1. Remove the fuse cover (**A**) and fuse (**B**).
2. Fit replacement 13A fuse into fuse cover.
3. Refit both into plug.

Important:
The fuse cover must be refitted when changing a fuse and if the fuse cover is lost the plug must not be used until a correct replacement is fitted.
Correct replacement are identified by the colour insert or the colour embossed in words on the base of the plug.
Replacement fuse covers are available from your local electrical store.

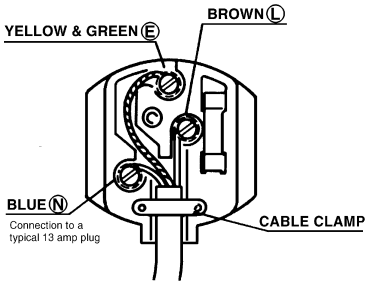


Connection to a rewirable plug

If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlet, then it should be cut off and disposed of in order to avoid a possible shock hazard should it be inserted into a 13A socket elsewhere.
A suitable alternative plug should then be fitted to the cable.
The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

BLUE - "NEUTRAL" ("N")
BROWN - "LIVE" ("L")
GREEN AND YELLOW - "EARTH" ("E")

1. The GREEN AND YELLOW wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter "**E**" or by the Earth symbol ⏚ or coloured green or green and yellow.
2. The BLUE wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "**N**" or coloured black.
3. The BROWN wire must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter "**L**" or coloured red.



For the Republic of Ireland only

The information given in respect of Great Britain will frequently apply, but a third type of plug and socket is also used, the 2-pin, side earth type. In this case, the wire which is coloured GREEN AND YELLOW must be connected to the EARTH contact, and the two wires to the two pins, irrespective of colour. The supply to the socket must be fitted with a 16 amp fuse.